infarction, stroke, peripheral arterial disease, and dissembinated intravascular coagulation.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the allowability of the present application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is requested respectfully.

In his Action, the Examiner objected to the specification. According to the Examiner, the abstract does not reflect the subject matter now claimed. The Examiner noted also the application contains sequences that are encompassed by the definitions for amino acid sequences set forth in 37 CFR 1.821 and thus should comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.821 through 1.825.

With the above amendment, applicants have amended the abstract to reflect the subject matter presently claimed. Applicants have also amended the specification to delete specific recitations respecting sequences which are covered by 37 CFR 1.821 through 1.825. Applicants note that 37 CFR 1.821 through 1.825 apply only to unbranched sequences which contain at least 4 "specifically defined" amino acids (amino acids other than Xaa which are defined in the WIPO Handbook on Industrial Property Information and Documentation (1998), ST.25, Appendix 2, Table 3).

Conclusion

For the reasons expressed above, applicants request respectfully that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw his objections to the specification.

A marked-up version of the changes made to the present application is attached hereto and captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made".

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, an early and favorable action is requested respectfully.

Respectfully submitted,

Gene J. Yao, Esquire
Reg. No. 47,193
Attorney for Applicants

Synnestvedt & Lechner LLP
Suite 2600 Aramark Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950
(215) 923-4466

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

The paragraph commencing at page 2, line 8, has been amended as follows.

It has been observed that the presence of Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) is necessary in fibrinogen, fibronectin, and von Willebrand factor for their interaction with the cell surface receptor (Ruoslahti E., Pierschbacher, *Cell* 1986, 44, 517-18). Two other amino acid sequences also seem to take part in the platelet attachment function of fibrinogen, namely, the Gly-Pro-Arg sequence, and a dodecapeptide [the dodecapeptide, His-His-Leu-Gly-Gly-Ala-Lys-Gln-Ala-Gly-Asp-Val sequence]. Small synthetic peptides containing the RGD or dodecapeptide have been shown to bind to the platelet GPIIb/IIIa receptor and competitively inhibit binding of fibrinogen, fibronectin and von Willebrand factor as well as inhibit aggregation of activated platelets (Plow, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1985, 82, 8057-61; Ruggeri, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1986, 5708-12; Ginsberg, et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 1985, 260, 3931-36; and Gartner, et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 1987, 260, 11, 891-94).

The paragraph commencing at page 2, line 37, has been amended as follows.

Haverstick, D.M., et al., in *Blood* 66 (4), 946-952 (1985), disclose that a number of synthetic peptides[, including arg-gly-asp-ser and gly-arg-gly-asp-ser,] are capable of inhibiting thrombin-induced platelet aggregation.

The paragraph commencing at page 3, line 2, has been amended as follows.

Plow, E.F., et al., in *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 79, 3711-3715 (1982),

disclose that a tetrapeptide which [the tetrapeptide glycyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-proline] inhibits fibrinogen binding to human platelets.

In the Abstract

Please replace the abstract with the following rewritten abstract.

The present invention relates to [azacycloalkylalkanoyl] peptides and pseudopeptides which inhibit platelet aggregation and thrombus formation thereby being useful in the prevention and treatment of thrombosis associated with disease states such as myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral arterial disease, and dissembinated intravascular coagulation[, to methods for the prevention or treatment of thrombosis in a mammal in need of such therapy comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of such compounds, and to pharmaceutical compositions comprising such compounds].